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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/562,013	12/23/2005	Francesco Makovec	Q91867	2981
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 10/10/200 ON. PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSY	LVANIA AVENUE, N	CHO, JENNIFER Y		
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/10/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Ap	plication No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)			
		10	0/562,013	MAKOVEC ET A	MAKOVEC ET AL.			
		Ex	aminer	Art Unit				
		JE	NNIFER Y. CHO	1621				
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communic r Reply	cation appears	on the cover sheet w	with the correspondence a	ddress			
WHIC - Exten after 9 - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MASSIAN SIDE OF THE MASSIAN OF THE MASSIAN (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication for reply is specified above, the maximum state to reply within the set or extended period for reply apply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE of 37 CFR 1.136(a). unication. tutory period will appivill, by statute, caus	OF THIS COMMUN In no event, however, may a oly and will expire SIX (6) MO e the application to become a	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on 14 July 2	008					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			on is non-final.					
′=		<i>,</i> —		itters, prosecution as to th	ne merits is			
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims		-					
- 4)⊠	Claim(s) 1 2 and 4-15 is/are pending	in the applica	tion					
•	Claim(s) <u>1,2 and 4-15</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	→ 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
·	Claim(s) <u>1,2 and 4-15</u> is/are rejected							
· ·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•						
•	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ion and/or ele	ction requirement.					
	on Papers							
-	The specification is objected to by the							
-	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:		· -	-				
	Applicant may not request that any objec							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notice 3) Inform	(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Pation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	ГО-948)	Paper No	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application 				

Detailed Action

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7/14/08 has been entered.

Claims 1-2, 4-15 are pending in this application. Claim 15 has been newly added.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1-2, 4-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Makovec et al. (US 5,130,474), in view of Midler et al. (US 5,314,506), further in view of Green (US 7,122,083).

The claims are drawn to a method for the preparation of crystalline dexloxiglumide by crystallization of the crude product from solvent, characterized in that isopropyl ether is used as the solvent. Applicants' have also embodied a method of crystallization by adding a seeding of microcrystalline dexloxiglumide to a supersaturated solution of crude dexloxiglumide, wherein the dexloxiglumide is in crystalline particle form having a percentage by volume of less than 15% of fine particles having dimensions less than 10 um, and an average particle size value of between 10 and 130 um.

Makovec et al teaches the preparation of crystalline dexloxiglumide and related compounds with antagonistic activity towards cholecystokin (table 3, compound 11). Makovec also teaches the crystallization of products in the presence of isopropyl ether (table 3, compounds 8 and 9).

Makovec et al. is deficient in that it is silent about the use of isopropyl ether in the crystallization of dexloxiglumide. Makovec also does not teach the crystallization step, by adding a seeding of microcrystalline dexloxiglumide to a supersaturated solution.

Midler, Jr. et al teaches a crystallization method to improve crystal structure and size with the help of seeding a supersaturated solution (col 1, lines 50-60).

Green teaches a system for making crystals by controlled crystal nucleation and growth zones by preferentially forming crystals of a desired category for pharmaceutical

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applications (abstract). This is done by seeding to control crystal nucleation (column 1, lines 61-65) by growing the crystals to a desired size (column 3, lines 62-63; column 4, lines 31-33, 45-50). Green exemplifies crystals grown between 80 and 380 µm (column 15, lines 52-53).

With regard to the percentage, dimensions and size of dexloxiglumide, it is the position of the Examiner that one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, would through routine and normal experimentation determine the optimization of these limitations to provide the best effective variable depending on the results desired. Thus it would be obvious in the optimization process to optimize the percentage, dimensions and size of dexloxiglumide. The Applicant does not show any unusual and/or unexpected results for the limitations stated. Note that the prior art provides the same effect desired by Applicant, the preparation of crystalline dexloxiglumide.

Therefore, it would have been prima facie obvious to use isopropyl ether as the solvent to recover the dexloxiglumide during the crystallization process as disclosed by Makovec because a skilled artisan would be motivated to choose alternative solvents as a matter of choice depending on such factors as availability and cost. It would have also been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have used the crystallization technique as disclosed by Midler Jr and Green during the process of crystallization to improve the crystal structure and size of dexloxiglumide with a reasonable expectation of success. Also a skilled artisan would purify the product obtained from the teaching of Makovec, as it is advantageous to use a pure product for further biological/clinical studies. Accordingly, one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to prepare the

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instant products and compositions with anti-cholecystokinin activity with high purity by

modifying the process parameters, using routine practices of crystallization.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jennifer Y. Cho whose telephone number is (571) 272

6246. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 AM - 6 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Daniel Sullivan can be reached on (571) 272 0779. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jennifer Cho

Patent Examiner

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/SHAILENDRA - KUMAR/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1621